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THE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL  
OF UXBRIDGE

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# Annual Medical Report

FOR THE YEAR 1934

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By

W. TOWNSEND DOBSON, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.),  
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH



# Uxbridge Urban District Council.

## PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE, 1934.

COUNCILLOR	J. COCHRANE ( <i>Chairman</i> ).
„	LT.-COMMANDER T. W. ANDERSON.
„	E. A. CLARK.
„	W. H. COX.
„	MRS. S. H. DUBBERLEY.
„	MAJOR E. W. C. FLAVELL.
„	F. T. HICKMAN.
„	MRS. N. B. HINKLEY.
„	C. H. HOCKING.
„	R. W. HUDSON.
„	H. M. KNIGHT.
„	W. MARSH.
„	W. R. MEGGESON.
„	C. F. PEARSON.
„	W. G. POMEROY.
„	T. R. THIRTLE.
„	J. R. THONGER.

The Chairman of the Council (The Rev. Luther Bouch)  
and the Vice-Chairman of the Council (Councillor G. J. Crook)  
were ex-officio Members.

## PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

### *Medical Officer of Health.*

W. TOWNSEND DOBSON, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.  
(Part time.)

### *Senior Sanitary Inspector—*

T. C. F. PAIGE, M.S.I.A., Certificates of the Sanitary Inspectors'  
Examination Board and The Royal Sanitary Institute.  
(Whole time.)

### *Sanitary Inspectors—*

A. A. FREEMAN, A.M.I.S.E., M.S.I.A.  
(Whole time.)

B. W. E. MAKEPEACE, Cert. S.I.B., A.R.San.I.  
(Whole time.)

### *Clerk—*

A. J. BENSON.

### *Junior Clerk—*

R. B. ROWLANDS.



# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

## MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH,

### 1934

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PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,  
263, HIGH STREET,  
UXBRIDGE.

*June, 1935.*

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE UXBRIDGE  
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

THE CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I beg to submit to you my Annual Report for 1934 upon the health of the Urban District of Uxbridge.

This Report is compiled on the lines set out by the Ministry of Health in Circular No. 1417 of 25th October, 1934, and I trust that you will find satisfaction herein.

#### GEOGRAPHY AND GEOLOGY OF THE AREA.

The Urban District of Uxbridge occupies the north-western angle of the County of Middlesex, the western boundary following the River Colne for the greater portion of its length.

The Frays River, a tributary of the Colne, leaves the main stream at Denham Lock, and joins it again at Yiewsley. The Pinn, a small stream which rises near Pinner, flows through Ickenham in a south-westerly direction, on through Swakeleys, turning south through the Royal Air Force Depot, continuing through Lowe & Shawyer's Nurseries, and ultimately joins up with the River Colne at Yiewsley.

The London-Birmingham section of the Grand Union Canal traverses the western boundary, running parallel with the Colne, and it is on the banks of this Canal that the more important industries of the District are situate.

The District is mainly flat, but at Harefield it rises 291 feet above sea level, and at Hillingdon Church and Pole Hill Road, Hillingdon, 188 feet. Uxbridge Common, in Park Road, has an altitude of 200 feet, and is a fine, healthy open space with a fine view across the Valley to Harrow-on-the-Hill. On clear days it is possible to see the Crystal Palace at Sydenham quite distinctly from Pole Hill Road. This is 20 miles away in a straight line.

The geological structure of the District is of an interesting, though somewhat complicated nature. In the River Valleys there are the "Barton Beds"—alluvial ballast; whilst on the higher portions at Hillingdon and Harefield there are beds of glacial gravel, and at Harefield an outcrop of chalk and beds of sand. Cowley lies on a bed of brick earth, whilst Ickenham stands on London Clay, and North Hillingdon London Clay and the "Reading beds" (mottled clay). It is interesting to note that the glacial gravel—a result of the Great Ice Age—does not extend much further south than Uxbridge.

## RAINFALL.

The tables below give you the rainfall as recorded at the Ickenham Sewage Disposal Works.

<i>Month.</i>						<i>Inches of Rainfall.</i>				
						1932.		1933.		1934.
January	...	...	...	...	...	1.93	...	1.86	...	1.57
February	...	...	...	...	...	0.08	...	0.72	...	0.21
March	...	...	...	...	...	1.14	...	0.65	...	2.32
April	...	...	...	...	...	2.27	...	2.71	...	1.54
May	...	...	...	...	...	5.17	...	3.78	...	0.66
June	...	...	...	...	...	0.95	...	1.30	...	0.99
July	...	...	...	...	...	2.74	...	3.10	...	1.56
August	...	...	...	...	...	2.18	...	4.09	...	2.42
September	...	...	...	...	...	1.86	...	1.98	...	1.36
October	...	...	...	...	...	4.90	...	2.83	...	1.62
November	...	...	...	...	...	1.56	...	2.01	...	1.62
December	...	...	...	...	...	0.43	...	0.57	...	5.07
Totals						25.21	...	18.18	...	20.94

You will observe that there was a slight increase in the total rainfall of the year as upon 1933. Last year's rainfall was, however, almost 5 inches below the average for this neighbourhood.

I am happy to be in a position to say that this district was not seriously affected by the prolonged drought of 1933-34, for you will remember that while many districts who normally had a continuous supply had to be rationed and the supply only turned on for a few hours during the day, such steps were not necessary in this district.

## SECTION A.

						AREA.	
<i>Parish.</i>							<i>Acres.</i>
Uxbridge	...	...	...	...	...		86.851
Hillingdon West	...	...	...	...	...		781.180
Hillingdon East	...	...	...	...	...		2,764.949
Harefield	...	...	...	...	...		4,621.707
Ickenham	...	...	...	...	...		1,465.176
Cowley	...	...	...	...	...		517.500
Total (Area of District)						...	10,237.363 acres.

## POPULATION.

The Registrar-General's Estimate of Population for the mid-year 1934 is 35,456 persons.

Estimated population at end of year { 1932 : 35,937 persons,  
1933 : 38,347 persons,  
1934 : 40,147 persons,

an increase of 1,800 persons.



### ESTIMATED POPULATION AT END OF YEAR.

<i>Parish.</i>									1934.
Uxbridge and Hillingdon West	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,104
Hillingdon East	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,124
Harefield	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,730
Ickenham	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,619
Cowley	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,570
Totals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40,147

### APPROXIMATE NUMBER OF INHABITED HOUSES AT THE END OF YEAR, ACCORDING TO THE RATE BOOKS.

<i>Parish.</i>								1934.
Uxbridge and Hillingdon West	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,155
Hillingdon East	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,031
Harefield	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	951
Ickenham	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	633
Cowley	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	587
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,357

### RATEABLE VALUE.

1932.	1933.	1934.
£242,714	£275,900	£285,717

### PRODUCT OF A PENNY RATE.

(Estimated.)

1932.	1933.	1934.
£912	£1,030	£1,140

### SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

#### INDUSTRIES.

The working-class population is engaged in many industries, which include Saw Mills, Welding Works, Ticket and other Printing Works, Engineering, Manufacture of Steel Tanks and Drums, Ticket Punches, Washing Machines, Adding Machines, Automatic Ticket Machines, etc., Plating Works, Market Gardening, Culture of Flowers, Laundries, Brewing, Distemper Manufacture, Agriculture, Milling, Manufacture of Furniture and Joinery, Beehives and Beekeepers' Appliances, Extraction of Sand, Gravel and Shingle, and Chalk. The district is developing rapidly, and consequently many people are absorbed in the building and allied trades. Many City workers have their homes here, and travel backward and forward by train or coach.

#### UNEMPLOYMENT.

It is a pleasure to be able to report that the number of unemployed men and women in the Urban District has decreased considerably during the course of the year.

At the beginning of 1934 there were 702 unemployed men and women on the books of the Exchange, but by the end of December this had decreased to 569, a difference of 133.

**EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS.  
TOTAL BIRTHS.**

<i>Sex.</i>			<i>Live Legitimate.</i>	<i>Live Illegitimate.</i>	<i>Stillborn Legitimate.</i>	<i>Stillborn Illegitimate.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Males ...	...	...	300	22	4	—	326
Females ...	...	...	374	10	9	—	393
Totals ...	...	...	674	32	13	—	719

**BIRTH RATE.**

	<i>No.</i>		<i>Birth Rate.</i>	<i>Basis.</i>
LIVE BIRTHS	674	Legitimate	19·007	Per 1,000 Registrar-General's estimated Resident Population.
	32	Illegitimate	0·903	
	706	Total	19·910	
STILL BIRTHS	13	Legitimate	18·092	Per 1,000 total (i.e., live and still) births.
	—	Illegitimate	—	
	13	Total	18·092	
TOTAL BIRTHS	687	Legitimate	19·375	Per 1,000 Registrar-General's estimated Resident Population.
	32	Illegitimate	0·903	
	719	Total	20·278	

Our Birth Rate, 20·278, is higher than that for England and Wales, London, or the great or smaller towns, and is most satisfactory.

**DEATHS FROM PUERPERAL CAUSES.**

					<i>No. of Deaths.</i>	<i>Rate per 1,000 Total (Live and Still) Births.</i>
From Puerperal Sepsis	...	...	...	...	1	1·390
From other Puerperal causes	...	...	...	...	1	1·390
Totals	...	...	...	...	2	2·780

**DEATH RATE OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.**

	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>	<i>Total.</i>	<i>Death Rate.</i>
All Infants ...	20	18	38	53·824 <i>per 1,000 live births.</i>
Legitimate Infants	18	18	36	53·412 <i>per 1,000 legitimate live births.</i>
Illegitimate Infants	2	—	2	62·500 <i>per 1,000 illegitimate live births.</i>
				<b>1932. 1933. 1934.</b>
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	...	...	...	Nil. Nil. 4
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	...	...	...	Nil. Nil. Nil.
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under two years of age)	...	...	...	Nil. 1 1



## DEATH RATE.

In the table below you will observe that there has been a considerable decrease in both the numbers of deaths and the death rate during the year, and the figure for our District, as you will observe from the table on page 7, compares very favourably with those of England and Wales, and the great and smaller towns.

	Total Deaths (All Causes)		Death Rate Per 1,000 Registrar-General's estimated Resident Population	
	1933	1934	1933	1934
Male	192	180	5.628	5.483
Female	195	158	5.717	4.812
Total	387	338	11.345	10.295

In the following columns you will see a comparison of the number of deaths in some special diseases :—

<i>Disease.</i>	1932.	1933.	1934.
Heart Disease ... ..	54	84	72
Cancer ... ..	50	54	42
Tuberculosis (all forms) ... ..	22	29	23
Cerebral Hæmorrhage ... ..	8	8	9
Influenza ... ..	5	19	—
Pneumonia (all forms) ... ..	15	25	26
Bronchitis ... ..	6	14	11
Kidney Disease ... ..	11	12	18
Measles ... ..	—	—	4
Whooping Cough ... ..	—	—	—
Diarrhoea (under 2) ... ..	—	1	1
Scarlet Fever ... ..	—	1	1
Diphtheria ... ..	—	2	1
Cerebro Spinal Meningitis ... ..	1	—	—
Appendicitis ... ..	—	8	—
Totals ... ..	172	257	208

I am indeed sorry that 4 deaths from measles have occurred, more particularly as such deaths *can* be reduced by the parents calling a doctor early in the course of the disease, and by taking every precaution to prevent the spread of infection to children up to the age of 5 years, for it is in this phase of life that the child most readily succumbs to the disease.

The practice of allowing an infected child to become a deliberate contact with other children in the same house with the idea that they may “get it over and finished with” is utterly wrong. It must not be forgotten that three attacks of measles may arise in one child.

Measles needs very careful nursing if sequelæ such as defective sight or hearing are to be avoided.



# **BIRTH-RATE, DEATH-RATE AND ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1934.** (England and Wales, 121 County Boroughs and Great Towns and 135 Smaller Towns.)

(Provisional Figures.)

(The rates for England and Wales and for London and Uxbridge have been calculated on a population estimated to the middle of 1934, but those for the towns have been calculated on populations estimated to the middle of 1933. The mortality rates for England and Wales refer to the whole populations, but for London and the towns to civilians only.)

	BIRTH RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION.		ANNUAL DEATH-RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION.									INFANTILE DEATH RATE PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS.		PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL DEATHS.				MATERNAL MORTALITY.					
	Live Births.	Still-births.	All Causes.	Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Whooping Cough.	Diphtheria.	Influenza.	Violence.	Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under two years).	Total Deaths under one year.	Certified by Registered Medical Practitioners.	Inquest Cases.	Certified by Coroner after P.M. No Inquest.	Uncertified Causes of Death.	Per 1,000 Live Births.			Per 1,000 Total Births.		
																		Puerperal Sepsis.	Other Causes.	Total.	Puerperal Sepsis.	Other Causes.	Total.
England and Wales...	14.8	0.62	11.8	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.02	0.05	0.10	0.14	0.54	5.5	59	90.4	6.5	2.1	1.0	2.03	2.57	4.60	1.95	2.46	4.41
121 County Boroughs and Great Towns, including London	14.7	0.66	11.8	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.02	0.06	0.11	0.12	0.47	7.4	63	90.5	6.1	2.9	0.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
135 Smaller Towns, Estimated resident Populations 20,000-50,000 at Census 1931 (includes Uxbridge) ...	15.0	0.67	11.3	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.02	0.04	0.09	0.14	0.42	3.6	53	91.2	6.1	1.6	1.1	—	—	—	—	—	—
London ...	13.2	0.50	11.9	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.02	0.07	0.11	0.12	0.56	12.6	67	87.7	6.3	6.0	0.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
UXBRIDGE, 1933	17.356	0.644	11.345	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.029	0.00	0.058	0.557	0.498	1.689	50.675	86.56	12.66	0.78	0.00	5.067	3.378	8.445	4.885	3.257	8.142
“ 1934	19.910	0.366	10.295	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.028	0.00	0.028	0.00	0.760	1.416	53.824	89.05	10.65	0.30	0.00	1.416	1.416	2.832	1.390	1.390	2.780

## STREET ACCIDENTS.

By courtesy of the Commissioner of Police for the Metropolis I am able to give the following information from a return of street accidents resulting in death, personal injury and damage to property during the period 1st January to 31st December, 1934, within the Uxbridge Urban District.

Seven fatal accidents occurred and details of these are set out below :—

<i>Date and Time.</i>	<i>Location.</i>	<i>Sex and Age.</i>	<i>Brief Particulars.</i>
14/2/34 (1.45 p.m.)	Park Lane, opposite No. 50, Harefield	Male, 3	Ran into roadway and was knocked down by a motor lorry.
17/1/34 (10.29 a.m.)	High Road, Hilling- don, opposite West- bourne Parade ...	Male, 58	Crossing road without due care and was knocked down by a motor van.
13/2/34 (7.30 p.m.)	Hillingdon Hill ...	Male, 15	Pedal cyclist lost control and fell from machine.
13/3/34 (4.40 p.m.)	Long Lane, near Sweetcroft Lane	Female, 8	Ran into roadway and was knocked down by a motor lorry.
26/7/34 (2 p.m.)	Uxbridge Road, 200 yards west of Nicholls Avenue ...	Male, 65	Stepped into roadway and was knocked down by a motor car.
30/8/34 (11.15 a.m.)	Swakeleys Road, op- posite The Avenue, Ickenham ...	Female, 34	Deceased was rider of a tandem which emerged from a side road and collided with a motor lorry.
7/10/34 (8.55 p.m.)	High Street, 30 yards west of George St., Uxbridge ...	Female, 70	Crossing roadway inattentive to traffic and was knocked down by a motor cycle.

## OTHER ACCIDENTS.

PERSONAL INJURIES.					DAMAGE TO PROPERTY.		
During Daylight.*		During Darkness.*		Total.	During Daylight.*	During Darkness.*	Total.
Serious.	Slight.	Serious.	Slight.				
27	145	12	37	221	327	54	381

\*N.B.—The hours of daylight are assumed to be between 1 hour before sunrise and 1 hour after sunset.

This represents a total of 609 accidents of all classes during the year.

It should be noted that a large proportion of the “slight personal injuries” and the “damage to property” are of very trivial nature.

The fatal accidents you will observe are distributed throughout the district. It is, therefore, not possible to suggest that any particular place is conducive to accidents, although you will notice that 2 deaths occurred as the result of accidents on the Uxbridge Road, Hillingdon, and 1 on Hillingdon Hill (where there were 2 last year).



The Council have been busily engaged in improving the street lighting of the Uxbridge Road by the substitution of a system of electric lighting instead of the few gas lamps which were previously in use, and I am confident that this will materially assist in reducing the number of accidents occurring during the dark hours.

You will observe that 2 children were killed through running into the road and being knocked down by motor lorries, and 3 elderly people met their death as the result of crossing the road (in 2 cases without due care) being knocked down by motor vehicles, and 2 persons were killed as a result of accidents involving cycles.

#### CAUSES OF SICKNESS AND INVALIDITY.

I have been unable to discover any particular or unusual cause of sickness or invalidity during the year. I do not think I can make any comment on any special occupation or environment which has a prejudicial effect on the health of the inhabitants of the area.

### SECTION B.

#### LABORATORY FACILITIES.

Pathological examinations are carried out by the Clinical Research Association, London. Doctors practising in the area are supplied with suitable containers so that specimens can be sent off for examination.

The examinations consist mainly of the detection of the presence of diphtheria germs in the throat, tubercle bacilli in sputum, and blood tests for typhoid fever.

Well water and milk tests are also made by the Association for us. The Association's work has been very satisfactory.

During the year the following pathological examinations were made :—

	<i>Positive.</i>	<i>Negative.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Sputa for Tubercle Bacilli ... ..	5	21	26
Throat Swabbings for Klebs Loeffler Bacilli (Diphtheria) ... ..	19	135	154
Nose Swabbings for Klebs Loeffler Bacilli	2	5	7
	—	—	—
Totals ... ..	36	161	187
	—	—	—

#### AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

A first-class Ambulance, fully equipped, is available night and day, and I am satisfied that the drivers and attendants are prompt and efficient.

The vehicle, a New Bedford, with Lomas Special Body, is garaged and maintained in excellent condition by Mr. A. Norman Reeves.

Mr. Reeves has had telephones fitted in the homes of two members of his staff, and so when a call is given in the middle of the night, it is passed direct to one or other of the two men, according to the duty rota. On no occasion has delay in turning out, night or day, come to my notice ; in fact I fully believe that the service has been remarkably prompt.

Should the Ambulance be out when a call is given, information is immediately telephoned to the Hayes and Harlington U.D.C., with whom the Council have a reciprocal arrangement. As regards Yiewsley and West Drayton U.D.C., that authority pays this Council for any journey made in connection with its district.

During 1934, the Ambulance covered a distance of 6,366 miles, carrying 452 patients.



### AMBULANCE CHARGES.

Anywhere in the Uxbridge Urban District	...	5 /—
Out of Uxbridge Urban District :—		
To any London hospital from within the district	21 /—	for residents.
To West London Hospital from within the district	...	15 /— for residents.
9d. per mile elsewhere, with a minimum of	...	7 /6 for residents.
1s. per mile elsewhere, with a minimum of	...	10 /— for non-residents.
Extra attendant, 2s. per hour. Waiting, 2s. 6d. per hour.		

### NURSING IN THE HOME.

No change was made during 1934 in the arrangements for nursing in the home of either (a) General, or (b) Infectious cases.

### CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES.

School Children—Minor Ailments :		Whitehall Council School, Uxbridge. 9.30 a.m., Mondays and Fridays. Medical Officer attends on Fridays. Dr. Kate Glyn-Jones.
		Harefield Council School. 9.30 a.m. Thursdays. Dr. Norrington.
Do.	Ophthalmic :	Whitehall Council School. Wednesdays at 9.30 a.m.
Do.	Dental :	Whitehall Council School.
Tuberculosis :	Dr. Atkinson, Tuberculosis Physician to the Middlesex County Council, attends at the Dispensary, 156, High Street, Uxbridge, on Thursdays, at 2 o'clock.	
Venereal Diseases :	There are no centres for the treatment of Venereal Diseases within the District, but notices are posted up, showing when and where treatment can be obtained free of cost under conditions of secrecy, in the London Hospitals. The nearest Clinic is at the West London Hospital, from 7.30 a.m. to 7.30 p.m., and on Sundays from 10 a.m. to noon.	
Ante-Natal (M.C.C.) :	109, High Street, Uxbridge. 2nd and 4th Wednesdays each month. 9.30 a.m. Dr. Kate Glyn-Jones.	
Welfare (M.C.C.) :	Colham Green Mission Room. Wednesdays. 2.30. Dr. Kate Glyn-Jones.	
	Harefield Memorial Hall. Thursdays, 2.30. Dr. Norrington.	
	Salem School, High Road, Hayes Boundary. Fridays. Dr. Roberts.	
	St. Andrew's Hall, Uxbridge. Thursdays, 2.30. Dr. Kate Glyn-Jones.	
	Ickenham, Village Hall. Tuesdays, 2.30. Dr. Norrington.	
	109, High Street, Uxbridge. Tuesdays and Fridays, 2.30. Dr. Kate Glyn-Jones.	

## HOSPITALS.

The Hillingdon and Uxbridge Cottage Hospital, in Harefield Road, has 26 beds available (including two private wards).

In 1934 the Council made a contribution of £37 10s. towards its support.

The Middlesex County Hospital at Hillingdon has 141 beds and cots, and 799 persons were admitted from the Uxbridge Urban District during the year under review. The Infirmary accommodates a total of 109 persons (male and female).

Hillingdon Institution can accommodate approximately 250 persons.

The Middlesex County Council are gradually reorganising and modernising the Hospital and Institution and consequently the accommodation is being varied.

The hospitals in this District are:—

Tuberculosis : Middlesex County Sanatorium, Harefield. Accommodation for 326 persons (male, 129 ; female, 129 ; children, 56 ; observation beds, 12).

Maternity : None. Cases are sent to the Hillingdon County Hospital by arrangement.

Children's Hospitals : None. Patients are treated at Hillingdon County Hospital.

Fevers : The Uxbridge Joint Isolation Hospital, Kingston Lane, Uxbridge, is maintained by a Board comprised of representatives of its four constituent Local Authorities : Uxbridge, Yiewsley and West Drayton, Hayes and Harlington, and Ruislip-Northwood Urban District Councils. Cases admitted to this Hospital are : Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, Enteric Fever, Erysipelas, Ophthalmia Neonatorum, Encephalitis Lethargica, Acute Polio-Encephalitis, Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis, and complicated cases of Measles, Whooping Cough, Influenza and Pneumonia.

The Hospital has beds for 12 Diphtheria cases, 24 Scarlet Fever cases, and there are 12 cubicles for cases where cross-infection has arisen.

During 1934 115 persons were admitted to the Hospital from Uxbridge Urban District : 73 Scarlet Fever, 41 Diphtheria, 1 Erysipelas.

## TREATMENT OF PUERPERAL FEVER AND PUERPERAL PYREXIA.

Following the issue of the Public Health (Notification of Puerperal Fever and Puerperal Pyrexia) Regulations, 1926, a scheme was prepared by the Middlesex County Council to provide specialist and hospital services in connection with the treatment of cases of puerperal fever or puerperal pyrexia occurring in the maternity and child welfare area of the County Council. The scheme contains the following provisions :—

- (1) The appointment of J. M. Wyatt, Esq., F.R.C.S., Obstetric Physician to St. Thomas's Hospital, to act as Consultant Obstetric Physician on behalf of the County Council when a second opinion is required.
- (2) The bacteriological examination of specimens of lochia or blood at the Lister Institute of Preventive Medicine.
- (3) The reception of cases of puerperal infection into the special department of the North-Western Hospital (London County Council Special Hospitals Service) under the care of Dr. Wyatt.
- (4) The provision of trained nurses for the home nursing of cases of puerperal sepsis.



During the year it was not found necessary to call Dr. Wyatt in consultation in connection with any Uxbridge cases, but one Uxbridge woman was admitted to the North-Western Hospital, under the care of Dr. Wyatt, suffering from puerperal pyrexia. The patient made a good recovery.

#### TREATMENT OF OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

The scheme of the Middlesex County Council for the treatment of ophthalmia neonatorum, occurring in infants living in the maternity and child welfare area for which the County Council is responsible, provides for :—

- (1) The admission of infants suffering from the disease, accompanied by their mothers, to St. Margaret's Hospital (London County Council Special Hospitals Service).
- (2) The domiciliary nursing of cases.

As during 1934 no cases of ophthalmia neonatorum occurred in Uxbridge, the need for this service did not arise so far as Uxbridge infants were concerned.

### SECTION C.

#### WATER SUPPLY.

The whole of the Urban District, with the exception of a few scattered houses, is supplied with a constant piped water system.

The Parishes of Uxbridge and Hillingdon West are supplied by the Council's undertaking, and the remainder of the District by the Rickmansworth and Uxbridge Valley Water Company.

The water in all parts is of excellent quality, and is sufficient in quantity.

It has not been found necessary to make any analyses of the piped supply of water during the year.

#### DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

During the year a total length of 3,050 yards of sewers were laid, and cesspools of 34 houses abolished and the drainage connected to the sewers.

#### WEST MIDDLESEX MAIN DRAINAGE SCHEME.

The West Middlesex large Main Drainage Scheme is rapidly approaching completion and it was anticipated that the various sewage works in the area would be linked up with this scheme and the sewage conveyed to their great works at Mogden in October of this year. It has been pointed out that all the works in West Middlesex cannot be connected up at once but there is every reason to expect they all will be within a few months after the 1st October, 1935.

#### SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

The average weekly dry weather flows at the three disposal works were approximately :—

Harefield, Hillingdon East and Ickenham (Ickenham Works) ...	3,250,000	galls.
Uxbridge and Yiewsley Joint Drainage (Cowley Works) ...	6,750,000	„
Uxbridge (Cowley Mill Road Works) ... ..	6,500,000	„
Total ... ..	16,500,000	„



### RIVERS AND STREAMS.

Under the Middlesex County Council Act, of 1898, and subsequent Acts, the Middlesex County Council has powers to supervise, cleanse, and maintain the rivers and streams in the County, with the exception of the Thames and the Lea, which are maintained by the Thames Conservancy Board and the Lea Conservancy Board respectively.

The work is carried out by the Department of the County Engineer.

### PONDS AND DITCHES.

Various ponds and ditches in all parts of the District were sprayed with a solution of Larvaecide during the summer months in an effort to prevent the breeding of mosquitoes, etc.

### CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

During the year the earth closet at 1 house was converted to the water-carriage system.

This leaves about 113 earth closets and privies, and about 170 houses are still drained to cesspools.

### PUBLIC CLEANSING.

The collection of house refuse was continued with the same type of equipment during 1934, namely 3 Fordson tractors, 5 "Eagle" trailers, 1 Ford 30-cwt. lorry, and 4 horses and carts. (This plant has been increased since 1933 by 1 tractor and 2 trailers.)

### METHOD OF COLLECTION.

The Fordson tractors and trailers collect refuse from Southern Harefield, Hillingdon East, Ickenham, Cowley and the R.A.F. Depot east of the River Pinn.

The Ford lorry collects from Northern Harefield, and Uxbridge Cottage Hospital.

The four horses and carts collect all refuse from the Uxbridge and Hillingdon West Wards.

### REFUSE DISPOSAL.

All house refuse was disposed of by controlled tipping on the following sites:—

Northern Harefield ... Moorhall, and Saunders Pit, Harefield Road.

Hillingdon, Ickenham, S. Harefield, Dewes Farm, No Man's Land, and Cowley Saunders Pit.

Uxbridge and Hillingdon West ... Uxbridge Sewage Disposal Works.

### REFUSE FROM EARTH CLOSETS AND PRIVIES.

The Harefield earth closets are cleansed by a Contractor, the refuse being tipped at Broadwater Farm, where it is covered by the Council's workmen.

### CESSPOOL CLEANSING.

During the year 587 cesspools were cleansed with the Council's Thornycroft exhauster, representing 1,610 loads or 1,207,500 gallons.

Contractors emptied 30 privy pits and cesspools (Hillingdon East 7, Cowley 2, Harefield 21).

# QUANTITY OF REFUSE COLLECTED AND DISPOSED OF.

The following table gives the quantity of house refuse collected and disposed of during ~~1933~~ :—

	1934	System.	No. of Loads.	Cubic Yards.	Tons.
Uxbridge and Hillingdon W.		Horse and Cart	3,412	10,236	3,823
North Harefield ... ..		Ford Lorry	616	2,464	877
Hillingdon, Ickenham, S. Harefield, Cowley ... ..		Tractor-Trailer	1,960	13,719	4,413
Totals ... ..			5,988	26,419	9,113

## RECREATION GROUNDS.

The Council is to be congratulated on the foresight shown from time to time in acquiring various open spaces, and I am indeed glad that steps are being taken to acquire the beautiful Harefield Place Reservation.

During the summer months the Hillingdon and Uxbridge Silver Prize Band plays regularly on Sunday evenings on certain of the Grounds and on Tuesday evenings on the Fassnidge Memorial Recreation Ground.

I give below the location and areas of the Open Spaces within our boundaries :—

COMMONS :	Acre.
Watts Common, Harefield ... ..	5.33
The Green, Harefield ... ..	4.66
Ickenham Green ... ..	22.80
Ickenham Marsh ... ..	18.44
Coney Green, Hillingdon ... ..	9.76
No Man's Land, Hillingdon ... ..	3.95
Colham Green Sheepwash ... ..	0.21
Uxbridge Common ... ..	14.56
George Square ... ..	0.50
The Old Burial Ground ... ..	1.00
Total ... ..	81.21

PARKS AND RECREATION GROUNDS :	Acre.
Taylor's Meadow Recreation Ground, Harefield ... ..	11.93
Mount Pleasant Recreation Ground, Harefield ... ..	6.20
Hillingdon Court Park ... ..	56.62
Connaught Recreation Ground ... ..	2.94
Extension to above, 1929 ... ..	4.74
Fassnidge Memorial Recreation Ground ... ..	8.00
Rockingham Recreation Ground ... ..	12.75
Extension to Rockingham Recreation Ground ... ..	1.51
Manor Waye Recreation Ground ... ..	2.50
Hillingdon House Farm Estate ... ..	149.00
Addition to Hillingdon House Farm Estate ... ..	2.65
Cowley Hall Recreation Ground ... ..	15.86
Total ... ..	274.70



OTHER OPEN SPACES :									<i>Acres.</i>
Ivy House Estate	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10.00
Madfield Covert	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3.00
Swakeleys Estate, Ickenham	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32.00
Parkway, Hillingdon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.40
Oak Farm Estate (Yeading Brook Belt)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.26
Yeading Brook Belt	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	133.98
Harefield Place Reservation (in process of acquisition)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	132.00
Total									314.64

Total Area of Open Spaces in District, 670.55 acres, or 6.55 % of the area of the District. In addition to this there are several small spaces and roadside wastes.

### LEGISLATION IN FORCE.

**ADOPTIVE ACTS, BYE-LAWS AND LOCAL REGULATIONS,**  
relating to the Public Health in force in this District :

- The Baths and Washhouses Acts, 1846 to 1899.
- The Infectious Disease (Prevention) Act, 1890.
- The Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890.
- The Museums and Gymnasiums Act (Gymnasiums only), 1891.
- The Private Street Works Act, 1892.
- The Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907. Parts II., III., V., VI., and Sections 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66 and 67 of Part IV., and Section 95.
- The Small Dwellings Acquisition Acts, 1899-1923.
- The Public Health Act, 1925.
- The Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933.

Bye-Laws relating to :

- Common Lodging Houses, 1887.
- Nuisances, 1887.
- Cleansing of Earth Closets, Privies and Ashpits, 1887.
- Offensive Trades, 1887.
- Uxbridge Common, 1902.
- New Streets and Buildings, 1907.
- Trade of a Dealer in Rags, Bones, etc., 1913.
- Disused Burial Ground (Uxbridge), 1915.
- Fassnidge Memorial Recreation Ground, 1927.
- Pleasure Grounds and Open Spaces, 1927.
- Houses Let in Lodgings, 1929.
- Slaughterhouses, 1929.
- Gipsy Encampments (Middlesex County Council), 1931.
- Open Spaces (Ickenham Green and Ickenham Marsh), 1931.



## SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

### INSPECTIONS.

No. of Premises Inspected on Complaint of Nuisance	...	...	...	168
No. of Premises Inspected in connection with Infectious Diseases	...	...	...	125
No. of Premises under periodical Inspections	...	...	...	238
Total Number of Inspections and Re-Inspections made	...	...	...	3,647
Nuisances Discovered and Abated	...	...	...	141
Informal Notices	...	...	...	129
Statutory Notices Served	...	...	...	31
No. of Factories, Workshops and Workplaces Inspected	...	...	...	195

### THE FOLLOWING IS A LIST OF THE PRINCIPAL ITEMS OF WORK INCLUDED IN THE ABOVE FIGURES :—

New Drainage System Provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Drains Cleaned and Repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	57
Drains Examined and Tested	...	...	...	...	...	...	27
New Sinks and Lavatory Basins Provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
W.C.'s Cleansed, Repaired and Renewed	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
Additional W.C. and Urinal Accommodation Provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
New Soil Pipes and Vents	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Water-waste Preventers Repaired and Renewed	...	...	...	...	...	...	67
Rainwater Gutters and Pipes	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
Defective Sink and Bath Wastes Repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Houses requiring Walls, Ceilings, Floors, Roofs, etc., Repaired (not including those under Housing Act)	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Premises Limewashed	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Verminous Conditions Remedied (including Van Treatment of Furniture)	...	...	...	...	...	...	45
Yards Paved	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
New Inspection Chambers, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
New Dustbins Provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	31
Damp Conditions Remedied (not including those under Housing Act)	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Foul Dung Pits, Ditches, Manure Heaps, and Accumulations of Rubbish Remedied	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
Overcrowding Remedied	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Water Samples Taken	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Council Houses Inspected	...	...	...	...	...	...	68
Bakehouses Limewashed	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Various	...	...	...	...	...	...	115

### SEWERAGE.

No. of Conservancy Closets converted to W.C.'s	...	...	...	...	1
All Houses in the District are now supplied with water closets, except about	...	...	...	...	113

### DISINFECTION.

140 rooms were disinfected.

Disinfection of clothing and bedding has been by steam sterilizer, and rooms and furniture by formalin spray and vapour.

### FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

Periodical inspection of these has been made, and on the whole they have been found satisfactory. See Tables on pages 17 and 18.

There were no instances discovered of outwork in unwholesome premises.

## TENTS AND VANS, ETC., USED FOR HUMAN HABITATION.

Thirty-eight caravans were moved away from various parts of the District.

## COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

There are four within the District.

The Common Lodging House in Bell Yard comes within a Clearance Area and will be demolished.

## RAG AND BONE STORES.

No contraventions of the Bye-Laws were discovered.

## CANAL BOATS ACTS.

Three new boats were registered.

## COWSHEDS, DAIRIES AND PIGGERIES.

Dairies reconditioned	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Defective Floors Repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Limewashed under Notice	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Nuisance from Accumulation of Refuse Abated	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Piggeries Drained	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Cowsheds reconditioned	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

## SLAUGHTER HOUSES.

(a) Registered [including (b)]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
(b) Licensed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

## FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

### 1.—INSPECTION OF FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

INCLUDING INSPECTIONS MADE BY SANITARY INSPECTORS.

Premises.	Number of		
	Inspections.	Written Notices.	Occupiers Prosecuted.
FACTORIES ... .. (Including Factory Laundries)	191	3	—
WORKSHOPS ... .. (Including Workshop Laundries)	140	3	—
WORKPLACES... .. (Other than Outworkers' Premises)	38	—	—
TOTALS ... ..	369	6	—

## 2.—DEFECTS FOUND IN FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

Particulars.	Number of Defects.			Number of Prosecutions.
	Found.	Remedied.	Referred to H.M. Inspector.	
<i>Nuisances under the Public Health Acts *</i>				
Want of Cleanliness ... ..	3	3	—	—
Want of Ventilation ... ..	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding ... ..	—	—	—	—
Want of Drainage of Floors ... ..	1	1	—	—
Other Nuisances ... ..	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Accommodation :—				
Insufficient ... ..	—	—	—	—
Unsuitable or Defective ... ..	4	4	—	—
Not separate for Sexes... ..	—	—	—	—
<i>Offences under the Factory and Workshop Acts :</i>				
Illegal occupation of underground Bake-houses (s. 101) ... ..	—	—	—	—
Other Offences ... ..	—	—	—	—
[Excluding offences relating to outwork and offences under the Sections mentioned in the Schedule to the Ministry of Health (Factories and Workshops) (Transfer of Powers) Order, 1921] ...				
<b>TOTALS</b> ... ..	<b>8</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>

\* Including those specified in Sections 2, 3, 7 and 8, of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, as remediable under the Public Health Acts.

### SMOKE ABATEMENT.

No undue or excessive emission of smoke was discovered during the year.

### SPECIAL CLASSES OF PREMISES AND OCCUPATIONS SUBJECT TO CONTROL BY THE LOCAL AUTHORITY.

There are no special classes of premises and occupations subject to control by the Local Authority other than those governed under Bye-Laws. These are referred to elsewhere.

### OTHER SANITARY CONDITIONS REQUIRING NOTICE.

There are no other sanitary conditions requiring notice.

### RAG FLOCK ACTS, 1911 AND 1928.

During 1934 it was not found necessary to take any action under these Acts.

### SCHOOLS.

All the Schools in this District, 14 in number (13 elementary and The Bishopshalt Secondary) are under the control of the Middlesex Education Committee.

The total number of children on the rolls amounts to 4,190 elementary and 515 secondary.

The water supply for all the Schools is from the mains, and the sanitary condition of all is generally good.



## SECTION D.

## HOUSING.

### SLUM CLEARANCE.

In my Annual Report for the year 1933 I referred to the slum clearance scheme of the Council for the year 1934, in which the following fifteen areas in the Parishes of Uxbridge, Hillingdon West and Hillingdon East were declared as clearance areas under the Housing Acts of 1925 and 1930 :—

- Vine Street C.A. No. 1. (1–10, Vine Street Cottages.)
- Vine Street C.A. No. 2. (14–18, Vine Street.)
- The Lynch C.A. No. 1. (Smith's Buildings, etc.)
- The Lynch C.A. No. 2. (Lawn Road Cottages.)
- The Dell C.A. (The Dell.)
- Alpha Road, Hillingdon East C.A. (1–8, Alpha Cottages.)
- Butler Road, Hillingdon East C.A. (1–2, Butler Street.)
- Chapel Lane, Hillingdon East C.A. No. 1. (1–3, Chapel Lane.)
- Chapel Lane, Hillingdon East C.A. No. 2. (9–14, Chapel Lane.)
- Colham Green, Hillingdon East C.A. (Goold's Cottages.)
- Harlington Road, Hillingdon East C.A. No. 1. (Turk's Head Cottages.)
- Moorcroft Lane, Hillingdon East C.A. (Laurel Cottages.)
- Pield Heath Road, Hillingdon East C.A. No. 1. (Bunce's Cottages.)
- Pield Heath Road, Hillingdon East C.A. No. 2. (Lime Cottages.)
- West Drayton Road, Hillingdon East C.A. (Hut Cottages.)

The Orders were submitted to the Minister of Health for confirmation, requiring the demolition of the buildings and clearance of the sites, and on the 28th May, 1934, a public local enquiry was held. No objections were lodged in the cases of Uxbridge Urban (The Dell) Clearance Order, Uxbridge Urban (Colham Green No. 1) Clearance Order, and Uxbridge Urban (Moorcroft Lane, Hillingdon East) Clearance Order, and these were, therefore, confirmed by the Minister. In the case of Uxbridge Urban (Butler Street, Hillingdon East) Clearance Order the owners submitted a scheme for extensive repairs and alterations, and this was accepted by the Minister and the Order was accordingly not confirmed. The remaining eleven Orders were confirmed either in their entirety or with slight modifications.

The confirmation of these schemes requires the re-housing on the Avenue Estate of approximately 110 families or 437 persons, and at the time of going to press considerable progress has been made in the re-housing.

With regard to the Council's scheme for the year 1935, on the 27th November, 1934, I submitted official representation regarding approximately 100 houses comprised in the following thirteen areas :—

- Chequer's Yard C.A.
- Church Lane C.A.
- Cowley Mill Road C.A.
- Grainge's Yard C.A.
- The Greenway C.A.
- Park Road C.A. No. 1.
- Park Road C.A. No. 2.
- Queen's Court C.A.
- Colham Green, Hillingdon East, C.A. No. 2.
- Colham Green, Hillingdon East, C.A. No. 3.
- Colham Green, Hillingdon East, C.A. No. 4.
- Harlington Road, Hillingdon East, C.A. No. 2.
- West Drayton Road, Hillingdon East, C.A. No. 2.

and the Council passed the necessary statutory resolution in this connection.

## HOUSING STATISTICS.

### (1) INSPECTION OF DWELLING HOUSES DURING THE YEAR.

1.	(a)	Total number of Dwelling Houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	...	...	...	220
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	...	...	...	461
2.	(a)	Number of Dwelling Houses [included in sub-head (1) above] which were inspected and recorded under the Housing (Consolidated) Regulations, 1925	...	...	...	Nil
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	...	...	...	Nil
3.		Number of Dwelling Houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation (*These have been dealt with as Clearance Areas.)				*
4.		Number of Dwelling Houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-heading) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	...	...	...	18

### (2) REMEDY OF DEFECTS DURING THE YEAR WITHOUT SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICES.

	Number of Defective Dwelling Houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	...	...	16
--	--	-----	-----	----

### (3) ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS.

#### (a) *Proceedings under Sections 17, 18 and 23 of the Housing Act, 1930.*

1.	Number of Dwelling Houses in respect of which Notices were served requiring repairs	...	...	...	...	2
2.	Number of Dwelling Houses which were rendered fit after service of formal Notices :					
	(a) By Owners	...	...	...	...	2
	(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners	...				Nil

#### (b) *Proceedings under Public Health Acts.*

1.	Number of Dwelling Houses in respect of which Notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	...	...	...	4
2.	Number of Dwelling Houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal Notices :				
	(a) By Owners	...	...	...	4
	(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners	...			Nil

#### (c) *Proceedings under Sections 19 and 21 of the Housing Act, 1930.*

1.	Number of Dwelling Houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	...	...	...	...	12
2.	Number of Dwelling Houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	...	...	...	...	12

#### (d) *Proceedings under Section 20 of the Housing Act, 1930.*

1.	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	...	...	...	Nil
2.	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	...	...	...	Nil



## HOUSING.

(a) Total number of New Houses erected during the year, including those given separately under (b).

	1932.	1933.	1934.
Cowley ... ..	75	31	30
Harefield ... ..	8	11	5
Hillingdon East ... ..	373	397	374
Ickenham ... ..	20	27	34
Uxbridge and Hillingdon West ... ..	92	96	53
Totals ... ..	568	562	496

(b) With State Assistance under the Housing Acts.

	<i>By Local Authority.</i>		
	1932.	1933.	1934.
Cowley ... ..	32	—	—
Harefield ... ..	—	—	—
Hillingdon East ... ..	—	—	74
Ickenham ... ..	—	—	—
Uxbridge and Hillingdon West ... ..	28	32	—
Totals ... ..	60	32	74

There were no houses erected with State Assistance under the Housing Acts by Bodies or Persons other than the Local Authority.

The total number of Council Houses occupied at the end of the Year was :—

Cowley ... ..	126
Harefield ... ..	212
Hillingdon East ... ..	248
Ickenham ... ..	26
Uxbridge and Hillingdon West ... ..	443
Total ... ..	1,055

## DISINFESTATION.

In order to minimise the risk of transportation of bed bugs from the badly ridden houses to the new Council houses which are being provided, a comprehensive arrangement has been made by means of which the Council can remove the furniture from houses in the clearance areas and submit it to a process of disinfestation before delivery to the new houses.

For this purpose two pantechnicons are used ; the furniture is placed in them, a proprietary disinfestant is applied and the doors are sealed and the van and contents allowed to stand for about six hours. They are then opened up and the furniture allowed to air before being delivered.

The fumigant used is of a non-poisonous nature and its use is not, therefore, in any way hazardous to the lives of human beings. We have experimented with the hydrogen cyanide fumigants as supplied by three different firms (the work, of course, being carried out by their qualified operators), but its use appeared to be far too dangerous, the principal reasons being that the gas is odourless, invisible and easily diffusible, which means that it will penetrate, and remain attached to, articles such as mattresses, pillows, etc., and also tends to form into pockets in drawers, etc., and as such a small proportion of the gas in the air breathed can be fatal we decided not to proceed further with its use. Furthermore, we found it to be no more efficient than the article at present in use which produces a visible and very pungent gas.

The Council became alarmed at the numbers of their houses which were infested with bugs and accordingly instructions were given that all vacant Council houses should be inspected for their presence and any necessary action in the way of fumigation, etc., carried out.

Our process for treatment of verminous houses is as follows: all woodwork (architraves, picture rails, skirting, etc.) is eased away and wooden pegs driven in to hold it away from the wall; all wallpaper, ceiling lining, etc., is stripped off and carefully collected and burnt in the fireplaces of the house in order to avoid transportation; two floor boards are removed in each of the upper rooms in such a way that the gas can diffuse evenly under the flooring; the windows, fireplaces and outer doors, ventilators, etc., are thoroughly sealed off; and the whole house fumigated and allowed to stand if possible for 24 hours. It is then opened up and aired and then a solution recommended by the Ministry of Health and made up by the Council's staff is sprayed over and behind all woodwork and into every visible crack with a high-pressure spray-gun. In some cases it has been necessary to fumigate or spray above the ceilings of the bedrooms, under the roof, and some idea of the movements of the insects can be gathered from the fact that during this year in one of your Council houses bugs were actually found alive between the weatherboard of the back door and the door itself. We have found this method so far as effectual as any which has yet been devised, and it should be borne in mind that it is not in all cases possible to rid premises on first application of any process of disinfestation.

Since June, 1934, 54 Council houses were inspected and 29 were treated in this way, and in order to assist owners of property in ridding their premises of this pest we have carried out the work of disinfestation for them on payment in advance of the cost.

## **SECTION E.**

### **INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.**

#### **MILK SUPPLY.**

The farms in the Uxbridge Urban District were each inspected four times during 1934.

Conditions were generally satisfactory, and any requests for improvements or alterations were complied with.

#### **MILK DISTRIBUTION.**

There are 47 retail purveyors of milk registered to sell within the Urban District, and of these 13 are from adjoining areas, but sell milk on rounds within the District.



Nineteen persons are registered as wholesale purveyors and producers of milk.

*Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1923.*

<i>No. Persons Licensed.</i>	<i>Designation.</i>
6	Grade A.
4	Grade A (Tuberculin tested).
4	Certified.
8	Pasteurised.
1	Grade A Milk (Pasteurised).

#### MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

During 1934 the following carcasses were inspected at various slaughter-houses in the District.

					1934.
Beasts	...	...	...	...	46
Sheep	...	...	...	...	281
Calves	...	...	...	...	22
Pigs	...	...	...	...	389
Total					738

The conditions of storage and exposure for sale of foods have been generally satisfactory.

The principal items of food condemned and destroyed as being unfit for human consumption were :—

Meat, Hams, Tinned Meat, Tinned Fruit, etc., approx. 1,586 lbs.

#### ADULTERATION.

The Middlesex County Council are responsible for action under the Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Act, 1928, the Artificial Cream Act, 1929, the Public Health (Condensed Milk) Regulations, 1923 and 1927, the Public Health (Dried Milk) Regulations, 1923 and 1927, and the Public Health (Preservatives, etc., in Food) Regulations, 1925 to 1927.

Their Inspectors take samples which are analysed, and any necessary action is taken on the Analyst's Report.

By courtesy of the Chief Officer of the Public Control Department I am able to inform you of action taken by the Middlesex C.C. during 1934 in the Uxbridge Urban District.

<i>Articles Sampled.</i>	<i>No. Taken.</i>	<i>No. Adulterated.</i>
Milk ... ..	102	8
Bread ... ..	1	—
Cream Pastry ... ..	1	—
Gin ... ..	1	—
Minced Beef ... ..	2	—
Sausages ... ..	1	—
	108	8

## CHEMICAL AND BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF FOOD.

Chemical and Bacteriological Examination of Food is carried out for us by the Clinical Research Association, Ltd.

A sample of tinned salmon was submitted for analysis ; the sample was brought to the office on complaint of its containing " glass." This proved to be magnesium phosphate in well-formed crystals, and the analyst stated that the substance is normal to animal tissue and suggested that crystallisation was caused by the sample being old stock which had been undisturbed for some time.

## NUTRITION.

The scheme started by the Milk Marketing Board, whereby any child can obtain one-third of a pint of milk in a sealed container at the cost of  $\frac{1}{2}$ d., has been in operation at all the Middlesex County Council's elementary schools since November, 1934. (This takes the place of the voluntary scheme introduced by the National Milk Publicity Council, in which the cost was 1d.)

The scheme started in October, 1932, by the Middlesex Education Committee for the supply in school of milk or cod liver oil to children, considered by the Medical Officer to be in need of extra nourishment, either free of cost or at a reduced price, continues in operation.

## SECTION F.

### PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

#### INFORMATION FROM SCHOOLS.

Intimations are received from the various schools in the District stating that certain children are absent from school, either suffering from, or having been in contact with, certain diseases.

These informations serve the following purposes :—

- (a) When cases have occurred but have not been notified by the doctor in charge they are immediately followed up and a notification obtained, with an explanation of delay.
- (b) An indication of the prevalence of Mumps, Whooping Cough, Chicken Pox, Influenza, Measles, German Measles, etc.

## INFLUENZA.

It is most gratifying to be in a position to report that no deaths occurred from influenza during 1934 ; there were 19 from this cause during 1933.

## CHICKEN POX.

Following my Report of 12th June, 1934, you decided not to apply to the Ministry for sanction to extend the notification of Chicken Pox for a further period.

The number of cases of Smallpox occurring in this country has decreased considerably, and you will remember that I reported that in my opinion the extension of the notification was unnecessary.

I am, therefore, not in a position to give the number of cases of this disease which occurred.



## CANCER.

This year the number of deaths from Cancer has decreased from 54 to 42, and I only hope that mortality from this dread cause will continue to decrease.

I am not aware of any undue prevalence of the disease in particular organs.

## SCARLET FEVER.

Eighty-nine cases of Scarlet Fever were recorded; this shows a decrease of 16 over the figures for 1933, and I consider that this is very satisfactory in view of the size of the District.

## DIPHTHERIA.

This year 47 cases of Diphtheria have been notified, an increase of 26 over the 21 cases of 1933, and although this is disappointing it cannot be regarded as an unsatisfactory state of affairs.

## PUERPERAL FEVER AND PUERPERAL PYREXIA.

Two cases of puerperal pyrexia were notified during the year; you will, however, have observed that there was 1 death from puerperal sepsis and 1 from other puerperal causes. I am going to put forward the suggestion that following removal to hospital a more accurate diagnosis was made in that one case.

## CLASSIFIED LIST OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED.

Disease.	Ages of Cases Notified.												Total 1934	Total 1933	Total Cases Admitted to Hospital		Deaths	
	Under One Year	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 65	65 and up- wards			1934	1933	1934	1933
Scarlet Fever ...	2	1	3	7	7	32	13	9	12	2	1	—	89	105	73	79	1	1
Diphtheria...	1	—	3	3	4	13	6	6	8	2	1	—	47	21	41	17	—	1
Enteric Fever ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—
Erysipelas ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	4	2	5	5	19	22	1	1	—	—
Puerperal Fever ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	2	6	—	—	—	5
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Continued Fever ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	—	—
Pneumonia...	—	3	2	2	1	7	—	2	7	6	12	1	43	33	—	—	26	—
Chicken Pox ...	6	5	7	6	12	115	18	3	5	2	—	—	169*	91	—	—	—	—
Small-pox ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—
Tuberculosis (Pul- monary)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
„ (Non-Pulmonary)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	38	27	—	—	15	26
Anterior Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	2	—	—	8	3
Polio-Encephalitis...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—
Encephalitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Lethargica	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

\*Not notifiable after 31st July, 1934.

## TUBERCULOSIS CASES NOTIFIED.

AGE PERIODS.	NEW CASES.				DEATHS OF CASES PREVIOUSLY NOTIFIED.			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary.		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
0—1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1—5	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
5—15	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—25	7	13	2	—	—	3	1	—
25—35	4	4	1	1	1	2	—	1
35—45	2	3	1	—	3	1	—	—
45—55	1	—	—	—	2	1	—	—
55—65	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
65 and up	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	17	21	4	2	8	7	2	1

In addition there were 5 deaths of non-notified cases.

Ratio of non-notified Tuberculosis deaths to total Tuberculosis deaths, 5 : 18.

## TUBERCULOSIS.

The number of deaths from this disease has dropped this year from 29 to 23, and I am sure you will appreciate that this is an excellent state of affairs more particularly as this disease takes its heaviest toll from our youth.

## CONCLUSION.

In conclusion this Report indicates a most satisfactory state of health in the District you administer.

I wish to thank the Officers of other Departments for statistics and information which they have kindly supplied.

The Officers of my Department have performed their duties with tact and efficiency.

May I thank you, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen, for your unfailing courtesy at all times.

WILLIAM TOWNSEND DOBSON, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.,  
*Medical Officer of Health.*



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